

The ORACLE



Volume 7, Number 3

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY NEWARK CAMPUS

November 6, 1970



Students greet President Nixon in Columbus. More inside.

Honor Students Want Asimov

This quarter, as in the past, the Honors Students have decided to establish and carry out a few programs which they hope will prove interesting as well as beneficial to those attending OSU-NC this year. Besides sponsoring the Fireside Chats, the Honors Banquet, and a systematic tour of area high schools promoting col-

lege attendance (at OSU-NC, of course), they hope to head a tutorial program for fellow students, initiate an Honors course for the winter quarter, and with luck, entice some nationally-known personality to grace the campus with a speaking engagement.

Unfortunately things seems to be progressing rather slowly, and as a result most of these programs are still in the preliminary (continued on page 12)

New Drop Policy In Effect

During the past several years complaints of Ohio State University's "drop policy" has led to the development of a new policy. This policy becomes rule this quarter, Autumn 1970. As students of Ohio State University, we should know the advantages which this policy gives us and be able to use these advantages to their fullest.

There are seven essential points in this policy which each one of us should remember by heart. First, an undergraduate student who desires to withdraw from all his courses (i.e. from the University or from all his courses) must first consult with an authorized agent of the Dean of his college.

Secondly, an undergraduate student may withdraw from all courses, or from one or more of his courses, beginning in the same quarter. No mark will be entered on the student's official permanent record if he does so by noon of the sixth Saturday of a quarter.

Between noon of the sixth Saturday and noon of the eighth Saturday (continued on page 11)

Calendar Shake-up

COLUMBUS, O. — The Ohio State University Administrative Council has approved a new academic calendar that will provide a three-day faculty-student consultation period after each quarter's final examinations.

The calendar also sets earlier dates for examinations: Dec. 9-15 for the current autumn quarter in place of the previously scheduled Dec. 14-18 period. Autumn commencement ceremonies this year will remain at 9:30 a.m., Dec. 18 as previously set.

The first "Faculty-Student Consultation Days" will be from Dec. 16-18. Dr. James A. Robinson, provost and vice president for academic affairs, said the consultation period was established as a means of improving faculty-student communication and to provide time for evaluating eligibility of seniors for graduation under a new rule that eliminated early senior examinations.

During the consultation period, faculty will be available to students to discuss final examinations, (continued on page 6)

FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

December 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 — Autumn Quarter, 1970

Classes Meeting	Finals On
Daily 9, MWF 9, or Daily 8-10.....	Mon., Dec. 14, 9-11:00
Daily 10, MWF 10, or Daily 10-12.....	Weds., Dec. 16, 9-11:00
Daily 11, or MWF 11.....	Thurs., Dec. 17, 9-11:00
Daily 12, or MWF 12.....	Weds., Dec. 16, 12-2:00 p.m.
Daily 1, MWF 1, or MW 1-2:30.....	Tues., Dec. 15, 9-11:00
Daily 2, or MWF 2.....	Mon., Dec. 14, 12-2:00 p.m.
Daily 3, or MWF 3.....	Tues., Dec. 15, 12-2:00 p.m.
Daily 4, or MW 4.....	Mon., Dec. 14, 3-5:00 p.m.
T 4-6:30, TR 4-6:30, or TR 5-7:30.....	Weds., Dec. 16, 3-5:00 p.m.
MW 7-9 p.m., MW 7:30-9 p.m.	
MTWR 7:30-10 p.m., or MW 7:30-10 p.m.....	Tues., Dec. 15, 3-5:00 p.m.
TR 6:30-8, TR 6:30-8:30, TR 6:30-9 p.m., or	
TR 7-9 p.m.....	Mon., Dec. 14, 6-8:00 p.m.
R 4-6:30.....	Thurs., Dec. 17, 3-5:00 p.m.
TR 1-3.....	Thurs., Dec. 17, 12-2:00 p.m.
All Biology classes, regardless of meeting time.....	Thurs., Dec. 17, 6-8:00 p.m.
All Geology classes, regardless of meeting time.....	Weds., Dec. 16, 6-8:00 p.m.
All Math classes, regardless of meeting time.....	Tues., Dec. 15, 6-8:00 p.m.

- Notes: 1. Use lecture hour to determine examination time
 2. Exams will be given in the room in which the class regularly meets.
 3. According to University Regulation 35.07, all exams must be given at times specified. Any deviation from this schedule must be approved by the Assistant Director.

On Saturday, November 21, the Student Senate will present the second in its series of movies, "The Guns of Navarone." The film stars David Niven, Gregory

Peck, and Anthony Quinn. It was nominated for several academy awards. So if you're looking for some cheap entertainment, stop by the auditorium at 8 p.m.

ANYONE HAVE A COMPLAINT OR SUGGESTION, ECOLOGICALLY SPEAKING?

Anyone have a complaint or suggestion, Ecologically Speaking? The ORACLE is looking for someone, student or faculty member, to originate and head a regular section of the paper concerning ecology.

Whether this section contains selected shorts, interviews, essays, the individual's opinion, or any combination of these, will be the prerogative of the person putting this section together. If a few people would like to work jointly in this effort, let us know and get started. Individual contributions are also solicited. See Mr. Kingery or any member of the staff.

Dissertation upon the Organization of Political Factions

by Che Ryl

Political organization began more than five thousand years ago in China. The emperor and his supporters, known as the Yins, suppressed the peasants, loading high taxation upon them. Unable to tolerate the emperor's cruelty, the peasants organized, and called themselves the Youts. For three generations the Youts battled the Yins, pledging to repeal all taxes once in power. When a Yout finally gained control of the government, the entire Yout faction was amazed. The new leader was no better than a Yin. He refused to decrease taxation. In fact, he went so far as to place a high tax upon the use of oxygen. While the Youts had failed to help themselves, they unwittingly had initiated a major reform of the ancient political system. The old mono-faction gave way to the multi-faction system.

In more recent times, various political factions began to hold "conventions." These conventions were meetings held to choose the faction's candidates in some upcoming election or revolution. Actually, the delegates to these conventions usually spent their time enjoying themselves. Some delegates began to call the convention a party. In time, the term "party" came to apply to the factions themselves, hence the term "political party." Each year, mayors of the major cities of the nation involved attempt to lure these conventions to their own cities. When a mayor is fortunate enough to be successful, he feels obligated to provide entertainment for the delegates. For example, one mayor,

in 1968, spent hours planning street activities.

In present day United States there are two major factions. These are the Dimmicrats and the Repulsiveicans. As one may suspect, these differ widely in ideology. The Dimmicrats stand for Freedom, Equality, and Brotherhood. The Repulsiveicans, however, stand for Brotherhood, Equality, and Freedom. During the most recent U.S. presidential election, there was a third faction, the American Indigestionence Party, favoring Nonbureaucracy, Tyranny, and Discrimination. In general, third parties in the United States do not do well. Evidently the voters feel the two major parties offer a wide-enough variety of choice.

OPEN LETTER

Long before last spring's tumultuous events on main campus, several of us were genuinely concerned by the relative lack of Black students on the Newark Campus.

After several lengthy discussions, we decided to quietly organize a bi-racial, student-faculty information committee in order to contact interested Black students from our community and to extend to them a friendly invitation to visit our campus. It would be a simple and uncomplicated gesture of goodwill. We had no scholarships, no funds, no jobs. It was merely an expression of our deeply held conviction that education is the key to success.

Then came the Columbus riots, and the fears, suspicions, and resentment of most moderates were understandably aroused and divisions further polarized. As a result, we concluded it would be wise to delay our simple, uncomplicated project rather than face the unhappy alternative of being identified with the violent, disruptive events on the main campus.

We are now taking this opportunity to encourage any interested student, rich or poor, White and especially Black, to contact any of the undersigned so that we might quietly explain the strengths and weaknesses, the challenges and opportunities of the Newark Campus.

To those who still might question our motives, please compare this low-key, simplistic approach to other alternatives. Hopefully, ideally, if and when enough Americans extend a helping hand to the needy and express a willingness to accept and respect all people, then and perhaps only then will peace return to our country.

Dr. George Y. Coats — history instructor
Mrs. Ester Noble — homemaker
Mrs. Ruth Scott — psychology instructor
Mr. Henry Spivey — student
Miss Luevoka Roberts — student
Miss Cheryl Newton — student

THE ORACLE

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Finally! Math Program Revised

COLUMBUS, O.—Flexibility is the key to a new mathematics program at Ohio State University aimed at fitting the course to the student rather than the student to the course.

With CRIMEL (Curriculum Revision and Instruction in Mathematics on the Elementary Level), mathematics Profs. Robert C. Fisher and John W. Riner hope to reduce the specter of the bewildered student who is lost after the first midterm examination because of a weak background in math.

("Elementary" refers to the college freshman level.)

Basic to the new system is the "instructional module" in place of the conventional course.

"By this we mean breaking down the existing courses into 'mini-courses' of as little as one credit hour and dealing with only one mathematical concept," says Riner.

The content of the conventional course is determined by the amount of material that the average student can learn in a 10-week quarter.

An instructional module would be limited to several related topics and would extend for a much shorter period of time, perhaps from two to five weeks.

Under CRIMEL, the department's offering of three basic course sequences would be replaced by a collection of instructional modules out of which each sequence could be reconstructed.

"Supplementing this will be instructional aids and devices, implemented as we go along," Riner says.

"We will also use tutorial services to help individuals with certain difficulties."

CRIMEL's designers also hope to make use of a multimedia approach, including computer-assisted instruction eventually, but right now it's too expensive to implement.

Riner says CRIMEL won't eliminate failures, which have occurred at about a 10 per cent rate in mathematics.

"Lack of motivation is often the cause of these," he says, "and there isn't much we can do about motivation."

"What we hope CRIMEL will do is to help those students who want to learn but are handicapped by weak backgrounds, and to allow better students to advance faster."

"In the past, because we have to provide for large numbers of students, all beginning with different abilities and backgrounds, we have been handicapped by the traditional lock-step course structure."

"Eventually a student will come in and we'll take a look at his potential and his background. He'll tell us what training he wants, and we will design a program just for him."

"That may take up to 10 years before we can do it, but we won't have to wait that long to get started."

The system is getting its first test right now, in fact, as some 4,600 beginning mathematics students begin a basic course supplemented by TV instruction and covering sets, real numbers, proofs in algebra, and inequalities and absolute value.

After two weeks of instruction, the students will take a general test to show their strengths and weaknesses.

On the basis of their performance, they will be divided into three groups:

—Those performing well, estimated at about 10 per cent, who will be invited to take accelerated sections.

—Students of average performance, the largest group of about 65 per cent, who will continue with the starting course for three more weeks and then shift to sections in the course for which they signed up.

—A third group comprising some 25 per cent who performed poorly, and who will spend the remainder of the quarter on the beginning unit.

(continued on page 11)

SENATE I

A More Organized Body? It Remains to be Seen

by Jay Callender

Dennis Radliff, the seemingly unprepared president, called the Oct. 20 meeting to order after ten minutes of confusion. As the meeting continued, it was evident that the president's degree of effectiveness was not impaired by any lack of preparation but by inexperience, although he did take control of a few situations that got out of hand. And with a little more experience under his belt, a confident, effective leader should emerge who can work well with the senate.

First on the agenda was the election of new senators. The procedure involved was quite a sham on the students. By-law 1000.2 C, which states that the name of the prospective senator must be made public at least one week prior to the next senate meeting, was easily dismissed by a two-thirds vote. When undertones of illicit procedure were prevalent, Larry Ball, unaware that he being quoted, jokingly said, "Hope this doesn't leak to the ORACLE. We'll have the student body on us." After the senate took care of the matter of a vote, the six individuals were then installed.

When asked why they wanted to be on the senate, all came up with non-specific statements such as, "I want to help out," or, "I don't know anything about the senate and would like to see how it works." Statements such as the last one outwardly admit opportunism and inexperience, and leaves oneself questioning the membership by-laws and election procedures.

Whether these individuals will be good senators, of course, remains to be seen. It's hoped that the grim method through which the individuals were elected will not leave the student body with six insipid, wish-washy leaders. It is, naturally, up to them to prove themselves.

Next in the order of business was an explanation of the new by-laws. Jeff Henderson, who is quite astute concerning the constitution, gave the explanation with minimal effort. It was strictly an explanation though; for no discussion of the ethics of the constitution was made.

The next item, appointment of committee chairman, was again in violation of the by-laws. It was obvious that Section 1410.2 (all presidential appointments must be made public at least one week prior to the meeting at which they are to be submitted) was ignored; for some of the committee chairmen were not even sure they were being appointed until this time.

One procedure that was not in gross violation of the rules was the appointment of an advisor. It went very smoothly except one senator who made a nomination actually seconded the nomination of another nominee. Mr. Russell, incidentally, was appointed.

All other business matters were assigned to their respective committees to be discussed and presented at the next meeting. This approach, a new by-law initiated this summer, may be the very thing that puts rationality into use by the senate. The new by-law was forgotten a few times this meeting when emotional outbursts concerning student apathy, non-attendance to dances, and poor voter turn-out were made. These outbursts accomplished nothing, for they were not thought out and were presented improperly. The new by-laws may alleviate these problems and may well be the saving grace of this year's senate.

The actions this meeting that were detrimental to the senate must be put into the proper perspective, for the slight confusion, infraction of rules, and irrelevant squabbling that took place this meeting is not to be compared or confused with the chaos that took place in the experienced senate of last spring.

(Ed. note. Student senators claim that committee appointments were posted as required. The list was in the senate's office window.)



Schwartz a Creativity Enthusiast

"A pretty ridiculous situation," is the description Mr. Robert Schwartz gives to the present public education problems in Ohio. He feels this is the fault of the current state administration which is "uneducated to the needs of the people." The effects of this, he notes, are being felt by Ohio State University. While he considers the Newark Regional Campus as being adequately staffed, he estimates that O.S.U. main campus has only one half the number of faculty members needed.

Although critical of the present national administration, Mr. Schwartz expresses firm belief in our system of government. Democracy,

SENATE II

Student Senate Functions Smoothly — For Once

by Phil Kendall

The October 27th meeting of the Student Senate was called to order by Vice-President Jay Cutrell with 17 members and newly elected advisor Mr. Russell present. The V-P announced that no Student Court appointments would be made at this meeting since public notice of appointees had not been given a week prior to the meeting. He also stated that "we have a working Senate now."

Committee reports were then given, with the Student Advisory Committee sponsoring a bill for the addition of *Playboy* to the library on a one-year trial basis to determine the feasibility of the plan. Some spirited opposition was given by several members of the female faction of the Senate. Jeff Henderson explained the literary merits of *Playboy* with the bill passing 11-3. The proposal will now be sent to the library committee. The next bill on the agenda came from the Procedures and Appointments Committee and called for establishment of a new permanent Senate committee to be called the Civic Affairs Committee "which shall handle all bills or resolutions which require the approval or disapproval of the Senate regarding matters of civic affairs."

Some discussion centered around the ambiguity of the term "civic affairs" with the bill passing 15-0. The Finance and Budget Committee next proposed a bill to appropriate \$15.00 to send a Student Senate representative to the Regional 7 Conference to be held at Akron University October 30 and 31. The bill passed 15-0 with Tricia Rusk being the representative. The Social Committee reported that this year's "Christmas Dance" is tentatively scheduled for Nov. 28. Linda Thompson made the observation that "last year's dance was a bomb" and felt that students would prefer an informal dance.

The Election Committee reported that two petitions had been received and that two more were still out in regards to the filling of remaining Senate vacancies. Jay Cutrell reported that a Chief Justice for Student Court should be appointed soon, with interested persons to contact him. Some discussion was held regarding the jukebox, with Mr. Russell stating that the school was ready to accept bids for a new company. Jeff Henderson brought up the issue of the meeting room for University Forum and University International and suggested that they be moved to 101 or the Auditorium. It was decided that each senator should conduct his own informal poll regarding the move.

The final item on the agenda concerned a resolution by Larry Ball urging that the presidents of campus organizations support Sigma Tau Omega's Hayride in the interest of combatting apathy among freshmen and transfer students. It was felt that this would be a good idea when applied to any campus event and was signed by a majority of the senators present. The meeting was then adjourned. This reporter feels that this meeting was one of the smoothest and most productive in the Senate's stormy history—it will be interesting to see if this quality can be maintained.

he believes, is the "best thing anyone has come up with yet." On the ideological continuum, Mr. Schwartz places himself as a liberal leaning towards socialism on certain issues. Sympathetic to student demands, he disapproves of the methods used by university rioters. He fears they are doing "more harm than good to themselves" and will cause a backlash from the public.

When asked about Vietnam, Mr. Schwartz quickly states that he is against the war. In general he is opposed to all wars. He feels, though, there were reasons for the Second World War possibly some for the Korean War, to the point he could understand, if not approve U.S. reasons for staying. He supports immediate withdrawal of American troops.

During the moratorium last year, Mr. Schwartz had on campus a contraband book about the Vietnam war. The book, which he had obtained in Europe, was a collection of photographs by Felix Green, picturing American atrocities in Vietnam. He says now that he felt it was his duty to bring to light the other side of the question for his students. The

students knew ahead of time what the book would be and were free to leave if they wished. None of the students left. He feels that after seeing the book, the students became more concerned and some leaning to the hawkish side at least began to question themselves.

In the area of art and education, Mr. Schwartz is concerned with creativity. He considers the public schools a stumbling block to creativity because, "The creative child in public schools is considered a freak." He finds in his classes that those students who had taken art from public schools usually had to be untrained, taken back to the creative stage. Once the public schools take care of this problem, he feels the university's task will be easier.

Mr. Schwartz joined the Newark Campus Art department in September of 1968. His most recent exhibition was "Interactive Sound and Visual Systems." He has had exhibitions in seven states, as well as in Tokyo, Japan.

Keep smiling. It makes everyone wonder what you've been up to.—Odebolt (Ia.) Chronicle.



Eternal Student Of Languages

Among the new teachers who joined the OSU-NC staff this year is Mr. Georges Ganansia. For those unacquainted with him, he is the distinguished gentleman with jet black hair, warm brown eyes, and a pleasant French accent. Mr. Ganansia fulfills a dual role as a language instructor since he is proficient in both French and Spanish.

Mr. Ganansia has led an extremely interesting and well-traveled life. He was born in Algeria when it was still a French possession. After the war for Algerian independence had broken out, he and his family came to the United States to join his aunts and uncles who had gradually been immigrating to this country. They settled in Michigan where he attended high school and college. He received his B.A. in secondary education from Western Michigan University in 1962. After five years residence in this country, he became a United States citizen in 1963. It was in 1964 that he received his M.A. in French and Spanish from Ohio State University. He also attended the National University of Mexico where he studied Spanish philology. It was about this time that he became greatly interested in romance linguistics, and he switched from literature to linguistics. Romance linguistics is the field of learning which incorporates the study of all the languages derived from Latin.

Mr. Ganansia has spent his summers traveling abroad and visiting Canada, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, France, and England. He has frequently visited France, sometimes for as long as a year or for just one summer. On one occasion when he was in France, he continued his studies at the Sorbonne. While there, he resided in the International City and acted as president in charge of (continued on page 7)

On October 22 the University Internationals sponsored its first program of the quarter. The hour-long program concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict was held in the student lounge. Mr. Ernest Crider moderated the debate between Miss Darlene Alber and Dr. Robert Toplin.

Miss Alber, a teaching assistant on the OSU main campus, believes Israel was arbitrarily established and has no right to exist. She reminded the audience that it is incorrect to say the Bible gives

photos by Dave Scott

POLL RESULTS

Twenty-nine people responded to the ORACLE poll concerning the Mid-East conflict. Of the twenty-nine, only one added any comment. Jay Callander wrote, "Our support should be directed to the U.N. rather than the individual countries in diplomatic and military problems. The financial aid given Israel would, in my opinion, be more wisely spent through the Peace Corps or some other apolitical, nonviolent, strictly constructive rather than destructive organization."

	Arab	Israel	Neither	Both
Which side do you personally support?	3	13	12	0
Which side do you consider the aggressor?	20	3	2	4
Which side should the U.S. support through military means?	3	7	19	0
... through financial means?	3	10	16	0
... through moral support?	4	17	6	0
			Yes	No
Do you think Nasser's death will increase tension in the Mid-East?			22	3
Do the Jewish people have a moral right to hold Israel?			17	6
Do you think the guerrillas' hijackings of planes turned world opinion against the Arabs?			17	9
Do you think the hijackings enhanced the world's opinion of the Arabs?			9	17

Jezerinac at Argonne

On October 1, Mr. Ray Jezerinac, biology professor at OSU-NC, left to spend the weekend in Illinois at the Argonne National Laboratories. The workshop which he attended concerned radiotracers in biology.

The workshop began at 8:00 on Friday morning with instructions on how to use geiger-muller counters, proportionality counters, and the calibrations and limitations of the instruments. This was followed by a lecture on the theory of radiation. That same afternoon, Mr. Jezerinac began experimental work involving the incorporation of radioisotopes into liver lipids. In this experiment, the distribution of radioactivity is determined by a combination of thin-layer chromatography and liquid scintillation counting. Later, with free time available, Mr. Jezerinac visited the sight of the first Atomic Nuclear Reactor.

On the last day of the workshop, Mr. Jezerinac resumed work on two additional experiments. One of these experiments involved the uptake and concentration of iodine-131 in rat tissue. The other experiment concerned photosyn-

Israel to the Jewish people. Miss Alber stated that there is no Biblical passage which promises that God will return Israel to the Jews.

Dr. Toplin, an instructor at Denison, said that Israel was established as a refuge area for post-war Jewish refugees. He told the audience that after the Second World War nearly every country refused to accept Jewish refugees, and maintains that the establishment of a Jewish nation was the only way to handle so many people.



Focus on a Shutter-bug

Dave Levingston, an *Advocate* photographer and the photo editor for the *Oracle*, flunked his OU photography course. He explained to this reporter that OU patterns its course around the psycho-analytic approach to photography, a method which requires that each photo be indicative of the photographer's personality. Levingston dislikes this approach. He thinks a photographer should record all aspects of modern life, whether tragic, ugly, or beautiful.

Levingston is attempting to photographically document the modern youth movement. He considers himself a part of the movement, but feels he can nevertheless record it objectively. He photographed the OU Cutler Hall riot in February of '70, and recently covered the demonstrations during Nixon's Columbus visit. He was a participant in the Athens Moratorium and a student marshal during last spring's OU riot.

He joined the *Oracle* staff both to get editorial experience and to attempt to improve the paper.

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What Color Is Love?

AN ESSAY BY KATHY STROHL

One day, in a rather casual yet serious conversation, my mother asked me, "Kathy, what color is love?" Without really stopping to think I replied, "Red." When she further asked me why, I hastened to say, "Because that's what color my heart is," thinking of how the heart is pictured in science books and on valentines and the such. But when I really stopped to think about the question, "What color is love?", I realized that love was so complex that it could be just about any color.

Take my first answer for instance. Love could indeed be red. When I think of the color red, immediately I think of a warm fire whose warmth reaches out to comfort; those mere tiny sparks can burst into a brilliant flame provided they are nurtured. Love is like a fire; it, too, can be warm and comforting whether it's tiny spark of friendship or a burning flame of passion.

Could love be yellow? Immediately I think of the sunshine which somehow seems to make every day a little bit brighter and a lot more cheery. Love, then, is as bright and cheery as a newly risen sun. Nothing seems to feel as great as the happy feeling inside of you when you see a little child giggle, or see someone offer you a hand, or have someone really look at you and smile a smile of friendship. Just little things like this can somehow make your whole day a little bit brighter, even when the going seems to be getting too rough. Love, like the sunshine, brightens our days when we make time for its rays to come streaming into our hearts.

What about orange? Could love be orange? What better example could we find, than the autumn of the year? Now is the time when the fields are dotted with the harvest pumpkins and the bundled cornshocks. What do they reveal? Once again, nature has reached its maturity and ripeness, and another bountiful season has come to a close. Love can be as ripe and rich as any glorious autumn which concludes the passing years. The joys and pleasures one reaps from giving, sharing, and expressing love are perhaps the richest and most bountiful of all harvests that ever quench the heart and soul. Love, too, becomes mature, but only with experiences that come with the passing years. Each new year brings challenges and insights to our expression of love, but with the coming of autumn, somehow our love seems to have grown and matured more than it was before.

Just as the autumn seems to be a ripening and maturing of love, in sharp contrast, the spring of the year seems to give love a green cast. Just as the tiny buds nourish themselves in the soft gentle rains of spring, so does love nourish itself as it begins its life in a person's heart. Just as these same tiny green buds burst into the beauty of Nature, so can love emerge from a small growing bud into a flower of delicate and fragile elegance. Love has a beginning, and the greenness of spring somehow seems to illustrate this beginning, since it, too, like the opening fragile buds of springtime flora needs careful nourishment in

order to reach the fullness of life.

Accompanying the arrival of spring, we are faced each morning with the clear blue sky. Love, too, can be blue as a symbol of security. Just as the sky seems to hold the sun, moon, and stars secure in its grasp, love also seems to nestle itself safely and securely in our hearts, if only we let it. But love also brings to mind sadness or despair, and at times love can bring sadness or a feeling of despair into one's heart. It is through love and understanding that some of the deepest and most lasting of friendships and partnerships are founded. Loss of such a friend brings sadness; it is only natural. When one loves something or someone, its loss leaves but an emptiness; however, love alone can fill this unfortunate emptiness. Love, though blue, can stream through the source of despair, just as the sun beams through the clouds. Different shades of blue can symbolize different facets of love. The steel blue appearance of the sky on a cold brisk day, can symbolize the coldness or harshness of a bitter love. The dark almost-black, blue of a stormy sky can symbolize the anger of a hurt or wrathful love.

From the darkest of blues, soon emerges the color purple. When I think of purple, I think of passion and of sacrifice. Purple is usually referred to as a "passionate" color, and love also can be passionate. Love too is a sacrifice: Jesus Christ perhaps is a good example here. Kings, as were common, usually robed themselves in royal purple garments; therefore, when I think of kings I associate with them the color royal purple. To me, Jesus was a king, not only in his time, but even today as an heavenly king. Purple, here, however, symbolizes the greatest sacrifice ever made. Christ sacrificed his love for a so-called lost race. Love is, in this same token, a sacrifice. Love is not all giving or all taking; it is both put together. When one really loves, one is willing to give and take, to share and share alike. Sometimes one must sacrifice his own desires or wishes for the sake of another, but it is in this putting of others before self that love is perhaps its noblest.

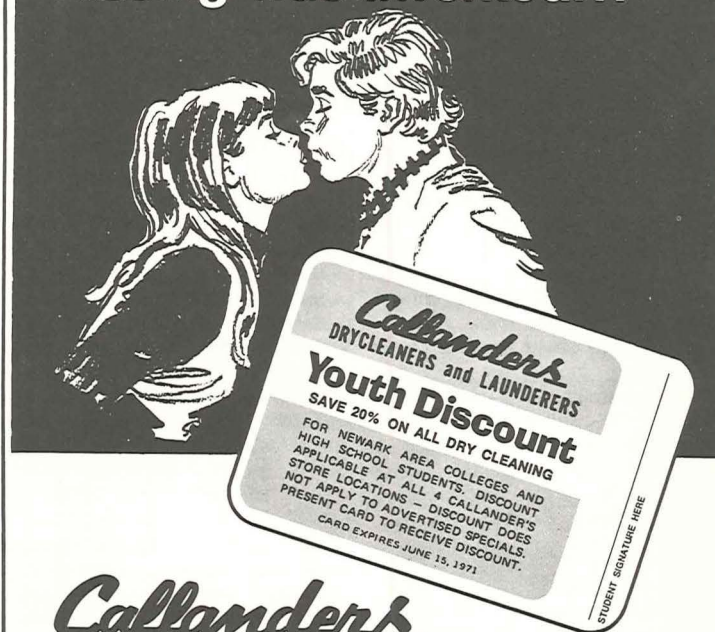
Could love be black? Yes, I think so. Black would only symbolize to me, a hidden love, an un-nourished love. Black would be the love that is shoved into the farthest corner of one's heart and crowded into that deep, dark corner by greed, selfishness, and the like. Somehow love never seems to appear from individuals so self-concerned and big-headed that others seem to only get in their way or hinder their objectives in life. Black is the love that has turned into hatred or bitterness. Black is the love that has died and lost the sparks of life.

Love can also be white. White is a symbol of chasteness and purity, and love is both pure and chaste in its most freely given and expressed state. No ulterior motives or secret desires spot or

(continued on page 8)

"Kids of today say they're going to change the world. Here's a chance to do it." This statement comes from Dr. George Coats. He is looking for volunteer tutors to help young Black students in the Blanche addition of Pataskala. The children involved range from second grade to eighth grade and tutoring is on a one-to-one basis. Last year Denison students participated in the program. This year, Dr. Coats hopes to have it a joint effort of Denison and OSU-NC. Already some 50 Newark Campus students have volunteered to help. Tutoring sessions are held daily during the week from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. in a church and volunteers need not go more than once a week. It is approximately a 22-mile round trip to the church from the campus. Anyone interested in helping out should contact Dr. Coats. Other faculty members involved in the program are Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Scott, and Dr. Staats.

Hey kids!
Here's the best idea since
kissing was invented...



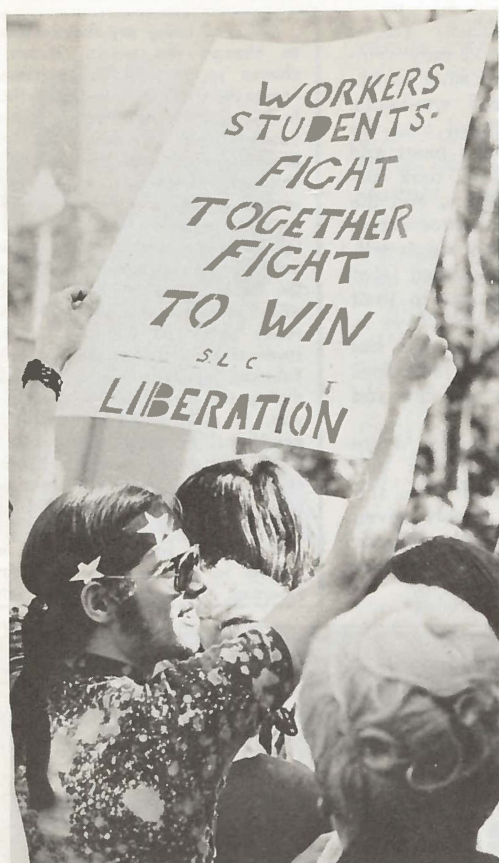
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REACTION:



YOUNG DEMS

ON CAMPUS

What does a young man, politically independent, do when he decides the system is not working? Buzz Arnold attempted to charter an OSU-NC Young Democrats organization. When the students' response was less than expected, Arnold determined to open the organization to college and high school students in Licking County. If the organization can get twenty-five members, it will be chartered as the Licking County Young Democrats, with Newark Campus as its nucleus.

Arnold expressed displeasure over the "cynical and apolitical" attitude of campus students. He is very annoyed that large numbers of students turned out for programs concerning the Vietnam war and the Arab-Israeli conflict, yet practically ignored Jim Hood's program. He stated that he feels bitter over the disinterest in his organization. On the other hand, area high school students have shown great interest.

At the present time, there are twelve students in the group. Six are actually involved in campaign work; telephoning, door-to-door canvassing, and similar tasks. Arnold emphasized that each member works only for personally chosen candidates. The organization is not controlled by the Democratic Party. After the November elections, the organization will hold both business meetings and social activities.

JIM HOOD

SPEAKS AT NC

The Licking County Young Democrats brought Jim Hood, Democratic candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives, to Newark Campus on October 21. Hood, running against incumbent John Ashbrook, told the audience, "I'm not a very partisan politician; as a matter of fact, I'm not even sure I am a politician. . . ." He began by discussing "this tragic war," Vietnam. He believes "the U.S. has thrown away into the dust any offices we might have had . . . to do any good in Vietnam." He would encourage the U.S. government to assume the role of neutral peacemaker. He also believes the U.S. should permit national elections in Vietnam. Hood praised Nixon for reversing the trend toward escalation, but added that he thinks Nixon's program is politically motivated.

"I think campus unrest is a fine thing," he said, but emphasized that he does not include campus violence in that category. He views recent riots and bombings as simple vandalism and is angered by Nixon and Agnew's attempts to tie the Democratic party to the rioters. He called such charges "dirty politics," and compared them to Joe McCarthy's Red scare tactics. Hood stated that the choice of riot-control weapons is a technical matter to be determined by the police. If students dislike the choice of weapons, he said, they should leave the disturbance area.

CALENDAR SHAKE-UP

(continued from page 1)

to assist on special projects, to explore areas of special interest, or to plan future academic programs without the pressure of examinations. The consultation period will be an official part of the academic schedule, and each quarter will end officially on midnight of commencement day.

Last day of regular classes falls on a Tuesday under the new calendar. The examination schedule starts at noon Wednesday after a half-day study period and continues to noon the following Tuesday, including examinations on Saturday morning and afternoon.

Graduates will continue to receive their diplomas at Friday commencement ceremonies under the new calendar.

Effective in the autumn of 1971, the revised calendar calls for a week earlier start for fall classes.

Opening date in 1971 will be Sept. 22.

Dates for class scheduling and fee payments have been advanced similarly. The earlier start was scheduled as the result of an Ohio Board of Regents specification that the autumn, winter and spring quarters include a total of 30 weeks of regular course instruction.

Officials undertook revision of the academic calendar after action last spring by the university's Faculty Council and Board of Trustees eliminating compulsory early examinations for graduating seniors.

Detailed calendar information will be distributed to deans and department chairmen for circulation within their areas. The complete calendar will appear in the 1971-72 University Bulletin, along with new registration and fee payment dates, to be published next spring.

LEVI'S

**FLARES
SUPER SLIMS
TRIMCUTS**

**BELLS
JEANS
CORDUROYS**

**VAN HEUSEN SHIRTS
JANTZEN SWEATERS**

**SOUTHGATE MEN'S
SHOP**

Students to Nixon Silent Majority to Students

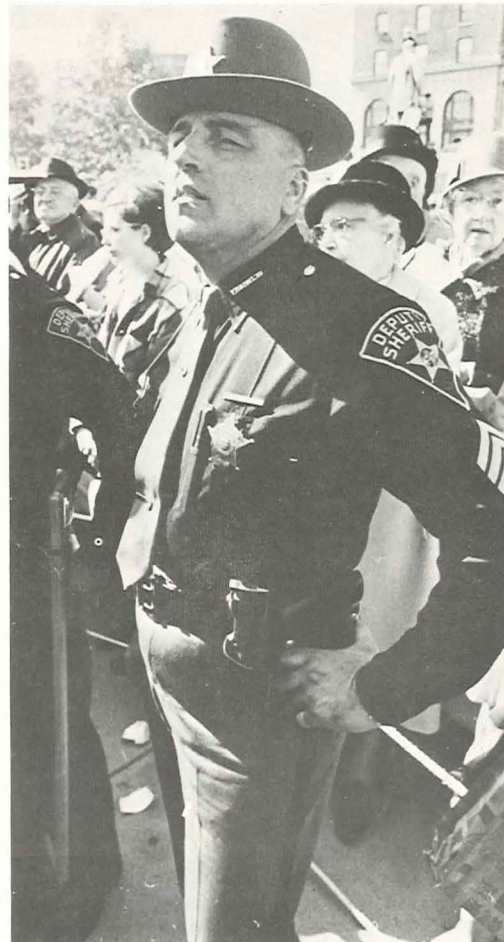
The president of a divided country spoke before an audience on the state-house steps in Columbus that was very representative of the deepening gap between two segments of American society.

Students from all over the state came to the speech for varied reasons. Some wanted to hear what President Nixon had to say. Many came for the sole purpose of disrupting the speech. Both types of individuals went away disappointed.

The demonstrators felt that the demonstration was, "Very unorganized." The students who listened to the speech called it, "Strictly polarization." They felt that the President was just adding to the problem rather than offering solutions.

The majority of the people who heard the President were from the other side of the "ideology gap," the famous silent majority. The rift between them and their children, the students, was obvious. One elderly lady summed it up in few words. Her opinion of the speech, "Great." The demonstrators: "Hell."

photos and copy by Dave Livingston



CAMPUS CALENDAR

- Nov. 7 (Sat.)—Sigma Tau Omega hayride — open to student body — 8 p.m.
- Nov. 13 (Fri.)—Trailing Lewis and Clark — lecturer: Thayer Soule — auditorium — 8 p.m. — Ten Evenings on Campus
- Nov. 17 (Tues.)—First Night of Pygmalion — with Zibba Mays and Richard Huggett — auditorium — 8 p.m. — Ten Evenings on Campus
- Nov. 18 (Wed.)—"Spotlight" — WGSF-TV — campus activities — 6 p.m.
- Nov. 21 (Sat.)—"Guns of Naverone" — auditorium — 8 p.m. — sponsored by Student Senate
- Dec. 1 (Tuesday.)—Christmas Community Sing
- Dec. 2-5 (Wed.-Sat.) "Streetcar Named Desire" — Lamplighter players — auditorium — 8 p.m.
- Dec. 7 (Mon.)—Dr. S. I. Hayakawa — auditorium — 8 p.m. — Celebrity Speakers
- Dec. 8 (Tues.)—Last day of classes
- Dec. 11 (Fri.)—Christmas Community Sing
- Dec. 15 (Tues.)—Last day of the quarter
"Spotlight" — WGSF — 7 p.m.
- Dec. 15 (Wed.)—"Spotlight" — WGSF — 7 p.m.

Both "capitalist" and "communist" are words that have become outdated by modern technological society, and political discourse would be improved enormously if we simply stopped using these obsolete terms, at least in our attempts to describe or label economic systems.

No Disposable Containers

BOWIE, Md. — The city of Bowie has adopted an ordinance prohibiting sale of soft drinks and beer in disposable containers.

The measure, effective April 1, 1971, will carry a maximum fine of \$100 and-or a 30-day jail sentence.

GANANSIA

(continued from page 4)

discipline. The International City consists of various houses comparable to our dorms. These houses have been donated by various countries to provide residence for the numerous students. It was in France that Mr. Ganansia met and married his wife. As a medical doctor specializing in anaesthesia, she is continuing her studies in Columbus.

Mr. Ganansia has taught at various colleges including Ohio Wesleyan and Ohio State University main campus. At the present, he is teaching twenty hours of language at our campus. Con-

sidering himself an "eternal student of languages," Mr. Ganansia is striving for his doctorate. Mr. and Mrs. Ganansia reside in Columbus where he is treasurer of the Alliance Francaise, a group dedicated to the spreading of French culture. Hobby-wise, Mr. Ganansia enjoys soccer, literature, and the theater.

Mr. Ganansia has said that he is glad to be affiliated with the Newark Campus. He also remarked that he enjoys the smaller classes since it is considerably easier to establish rapport with the students.

The Oracle staff would like to welcome Mr. Ganansia to the OSU Newark Campus.

BAR

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NEWARK, OHIO

Famous For Our
BONANZA and POOR MIKE
And Other Fine Foods



Meet the Titan Goalie

One of the outstanding members of this year's Titan soccer team is the goalie Terry Hughes. Terry is a freshman this year, coming from Heath High School. He had an active sports career at Heath, playing football for four years, basketball for two years, and running track for four years. When asked why he came out for soccer, Terry's reply was that he wasn't really sure. Terry recently had his best game against the Columbus junior varsity, where he had 21 saves to his credit. Terry Hughes is just one example of the many fine area athletes who has chosen to come to Titan Territory. Good luck Terry!

WHAT COLOR IS LOVE?

(continued from page 5)
blemish a love that is given freely from one's heart.

You may now wonder what color love really is. My answer to the question is: Love is a rainbow of colors. To me the most beautiful sight I have ever beheld is a rainbow in the sky. Every color of the spectrum blends itself into this magnificent arch. Love, like a rainbow, is a mixture of all colors; love, like the rainbow, is beautiful and magnificent. As an everlasting promise, God set the rainbow in the sky. After the rains, the rainbow seems to say, "All's right with the world." Somehow, with love in one's heart one can see how "All could be right in the world." Perhaps, if everyone would express the love in their heart's which God put there, "All would be right in the world." Amen.

KENDALL'S KEGLING KOLUMN

Team Standings as of Oct. 24, 1970

	Won	Lost	Total Pins
1. Alpha Pi Epsilon	3½	½	1523
2. Undecided I	3	1	1602
3. Ding-Dongs	3	1	1567
4. Sigma Tau Omega	3	1	1509
5. Phi Delta Chi I	3	1	1463
6. Phi Delta Chi III	1	3	1478
7. Phi Alpha Beta	1	3	1469
8. Phi Delta Chi II	1	3	1468
9. Undecided II	1	3	1418
10. Circle K	½	3½	1435

INDIVIDUAL HONORS

HIGH GAME—Girls-Kathy Redd 158 Boys-Gary Brown 201

HIGH THREE GAME SERIES—Girls-Kathy Redd 419

Boys-Gary Brown 548

HIGH TEAM SINGLE GAME—Undecided I 555

HIGH TEAM THREE GAME—Undecided I 1602

THE COACH SPEAKS OF BASKETBALL

Approximately 20 players have shown up for the OSU-NC basketball organizational meetings. Titans coach Jerry Addy is quite enthused and optimistic about this group since the returning Titans are Russ Brown, Mark Tower, John Woolard, Rod Mount, and Bud Wise. Greater depth should be present on this year's team, for playing this year will be Randy Clore from Whitehall, Bill Clark from Newark Catholic, Steve Jackson from Newark High, and Jim Holton from Utica. The presence of these players should add experience to this year's team, a quality that has been lacking on past teams. Coach Addy stresses that more teamwork will be essential for success and adds that "I will demand quite a bit from them individually and as a group." He also stresses the fact that basketball will not be taken lightly and said he is impressed with the attitude this year's team possesses. Coach Addy sums up his philosophy with this statement: "If we can play as a team we can be successful." He plans to stress fundamentals and adds that two-hour "chalk talks" will be held whenever practice is not scheduled. Some televising and radio broadcasting may accompany this year's team and a game is scheduled with OSU Marion Campus on Jan 2 at St. John's Arena, preceding the OSU-Yale game. Support the New Look Titans.

A Texan walked into a bar of a New York night club, saw a customer lying helpless on the floor, and pointing to him, said: "Give me a shot of that."—Corn Belt Livestock Feeder.

BUCKEYE FANS HELP OUT

Columbus, O. — Central Ohioans are indicating their appreciation of Ohio State University home football games being broadcast by the University's educational television station by responding to requests for assistance in financing the project.

So far this year more than 1,300 persons have sent a contribution to the University Development Fund—Football Telecast. A little more than \$5,500 has been received in the past four weeks.

Total cost for the color telecasting of the Texas A&M, Duke, Minnesota and Northwestern games will be \$28,000. This covers rental of special remote equipment and other expenses.

The Ohio State-Michigan game in Columbus, Nov. 21, will be carried by the American Broadcasting Company television network.

Local telecasting by the university station is made possible by the National Collegiate Athletic Association after all tickets are sold. Several hundred thousand Buckeye football fans have been able to watch the winning grid-ers in action, thanks to WOSU-TV.

Additional funds are needed to make up the \$28,000. Contributions may be sent to the Ohio State University Development Fund—Football Broadcast, 2400 Olentangy River Rd., Columbus, Ohio 43210.

No appropriated funds are authorized for the telecasts. University officials are hopeful that viewers and supporters of the university will contribute the remaining \$22,500 needed.

Are you a political cartoonist, or reasonable facsimile thereof? See Mr. Kingery or an ORACLE editor.

TITANS BOMBED

BY LITTLE BUCKS

Saturday, Oct. 24, was the date for the first defeat of the Titan soccer team at the hands of the OSU j-v's. The Bucks outshot Newark 41-4 and scored in every quarter with the extra goal coming in the 4th quarter. Titan goalie Terry Hughes played an outstanding game with 21 saves to his credit. The Titans are now 1-1-1 for the season.

APOLOGIES: We goofed. In the last issue of the ORACLE we said the 2-2 tie soccer game was played against Denison. Actually, it was played against OSU-Lima on the Denison field. Also, a line of type was dropped. The article should have read, "The Titans goals were kicked by Ed Jimison, assisted by Doug Gage, and by Don Ryan, assisted by Ken Brook." Our apologies to the soccer team.

Five Cheerleaders Chosen

On October 21, nine girls tried out for Newark Campus cheerleader. Five of these nine were chosen to fill vacant positions on the cheerleading squad. Three of the five were chosen as regulars and the remaining two as alternates. These girls were required to do three out of four cheerleading jumps and three out of four cheers. These cheers and jumps were taught by the returning cheerleaders who are Connie Dietzel, Vonda Hale, and Margie Shaver. The three new regulars are Debbie Haffey, Susan Lawrence, and Diana Rarick. The two alternatives are Crickett Anderson and Sherry Martin.

Miss Haffey graduated from Johnstown High School where she was a cheerleader for four years. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Haffey.

Misses Lawrence and Rarick are both graduates of Millesport High School. They were cheerleaders there for, respectively, three and four years. Miss Rarick is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rarick, and Miss Lawrence is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lawrence.

Miss Anderson is a graduate of Licking Valley High School where she was a cheerleader for four years. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Anderson.

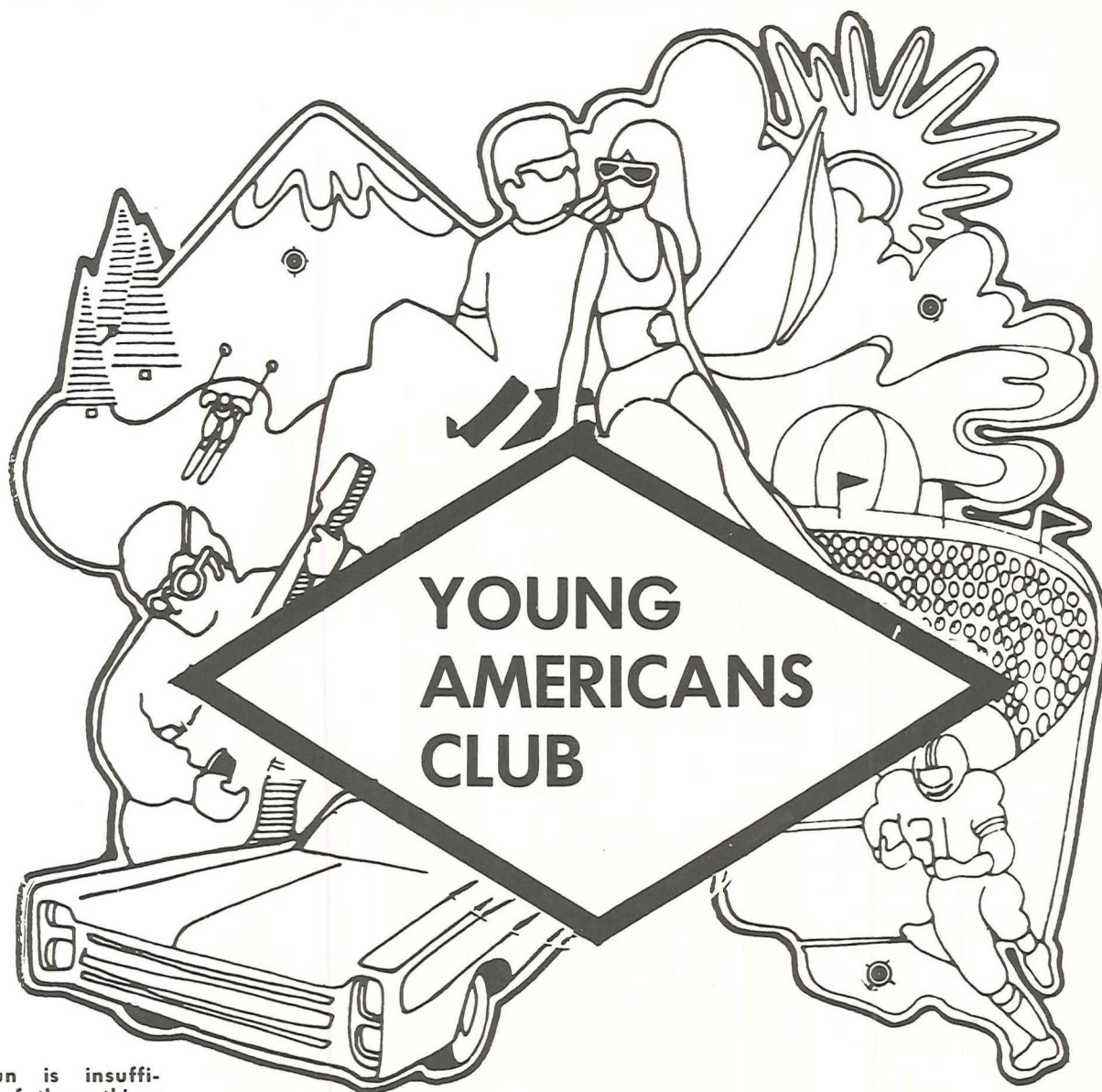
Miss Martin graduated from Newark High. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin.

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Universe Edge Discovered

Using a radio telescope, whose receiving antenna covers an area larger than three football fields, radio astronomers may have detected the "edge of the universe" through a statistical effect involving thousands of radio sources.

The two Ohio State radio astronomers credited with this discovery are Drs. Beverly June Harris and John D. Kraus. Their work started five years ago. The effect, which occurs at vast distances beyond the range of the largest optical telescope, is revealed by a sharp decrease in the numbers of faint radio courses transmitted and received. These radio sources are detected by the OSU 340-by-70-foot telescope located at the Ohio State-Ohio Wesleyan Radio Observatory near Delaware, Ohio.

This five-year sky survey has revealed many faint radio sources which astronomers believe to be in the remotest regions of the universe at distances of the order of 10 billion light-years from the earth. (One light-year equals 6,000,000,000,000 miles — the distance radio or light waves travel in a year.) Over 8,000 radio sources, the largest number found with any radio telescope, provide the most in-depth survey of the universe to date.

The universe appears to be the same in all directions, according to results obtained. This so-called "cut-off" or edge-effect found with the Ohio telescope does not rule out the possibility that with better equipment or more advanced technology different objects even more distant may be discovered in the future.

A National Science Foundation grant has added \$223,100 to present funds for the continuation of research in this project. Under the direction of Dr. John D. Kraus, of the department of electrical engineering, radio astronomers will be able to complete an all-sky survey in the 1415 MHz frequency range.

The grant was the largest of 54 agreements totaling \$1,583,916 for projects administered by the Ohio State University Research Foundation.

GOBS AREN'T PRETTY

Columbus, O. — Gob—as distinct from a gob — isn't a sailor... it's a pile of discarded dirt and rocks from a coal mine.

It isn't pretty or scenic; the more than 2,000 gob piles scattered through the coal country of Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Illinois add little to the beauty of the environment.

What they do add to the environment is an almost constant stream of sulphuric acid which poisons the earth over which it runs and the streams into which it eventually pours.

As a pollution problem, it isn't widespread. But in those areas where it exists, it turns the ground and stream beds yellow and kills off plants, frogs, fish and other water life.

Long pollution became fashionable, acid mine drainage was recognized as a problem. It still is a problem, but there is hope that two Ohio State University researchers have found the solution.

Over the many years that acid mine drainage has been poisoning surrounding land and streams in Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Illinois, a number of theories have been put forward to account for the production of the sulphuric acid.

One theory was that bacteria, acting on chemicals in the gob piles, produced it.

Another was that oxygen in water caused production of the acid.

Ohio State's researchers — civil engineering professor Dr. Kenesaw Shumate and chemical engineering professor Dr. Edwin E. Smith — believe the culprit is oxygen in the air. Keep the air away from a gob pile and you stop the production of acid, they believe.

Laboratory experiments appear to substantiate their theory, and now they are working on a huge gob pile in Illinois, funded under a contract with the Federal Water Quality Administration (FWQA).

The FWQA has entered into a \$500,000 contract for the research. In addition, the owners of the land on which the 40-acre gob pile sits, near DuQuoin, the Truax-Traer division of Consolidated Coal Corporation, have provided an additional \$200,000 to support the research.

Illinois law requires gob piles causing pollution to be covered with six feet of earth. As the Kathleen gob pile covers 40 acres and is up to 70 feet high, the costs of this operation would be astronomical.

Shumate and Smith believe the production of sulphuric acid can be stopped with as little cover as one foot of earth.

They have divided the pile into thirds, and the entire 40-acre site is being ringed with two trenches. The inner trench will catch all runoff from the pile before it enters the surrounding watershed.

The outer trench is to protect surrounding farmland from contamination.

Dirt cover in depths ranging from one foot to three feet will be put over the three trial areas of the gob pile and various grasses will be planted in the earth.

Shumate and Smith have checked out the theory that bacterial action was the cause of acid mine drainage by using anti-bacterial agents on a portion of the Kathleen pile. They proved useless.

The researchers are starting the second year of a three-year project at the Kathleen gob pile.

ERIE NEEDS 12 YEARS

Columbus, Ohio — If the pollution of Lake Erie could be stopped today, it would take at least twelve years for the lake to regenerate naturally. That twelve-year period is the minimum length of time possible. The maximum is still unknown, but scientists at the Ohio State University Water Resource Center are working toward establishing it.

Dr. Donald R. Washington, director of the center, described the problem inherent in "cleaning up" Lake Erie. Because of currents in the lake and the flow of water out of the lake, 90% of the polluted water would be discharged in about 2.6 years, but this would remove only suspended and dissolved pollutants carried along with the water.

The bed of the lake is covered with up to fifteen feet of mud, deposited over the centuries. Much of it has been deposited since white men settled on the shores, cities were built, and pollutants discharged into the water. The mud is filled with decaying organic matter. Research indicates that it would take at least twelve years for the products of decay to be flushed away by the lake's natural currents.

But, Dr. Washington stressed, Erie is a relatively good lake for regeneration because it is so shallow. Current estimates for the time needed for the regeneration of Lake Huron, once all man-made pollution is ended, range around 100 years.

The campus center is concerned with all of Ohio's water resources but, inevitably, much of its work deals with water pollution, and much of that deals with the pollution of Lake Erie, particularly the Western Basin.

"Our objective is to encourage water-oriented academic research within Ohio," Dr. Washington explained. Established under the Water Quality Act of 1964, the center is one of fifty similar state organizations located at land-grant institutions.

Total research budget of the Ohio center this year is more than \$400,000. In the period since 1966, research funds have totaled more than one million dollars, including federal and state matching grants.

The wide range of research needed to combat pollution is shown by a listing of some of the projects funded through the Water Resources Center this year: "Systems Analysis of the Western Basin of Lake Erie," "Interactions Among Aquatic Contaminants on the Ecology and Productivity in Lake Erie," and "Chemical and Sediment Movement from Agricultural Lands into Lake Erie." Originally funded through the center, but now being carried on independently, is work on solving the problem of acid mine drainage.

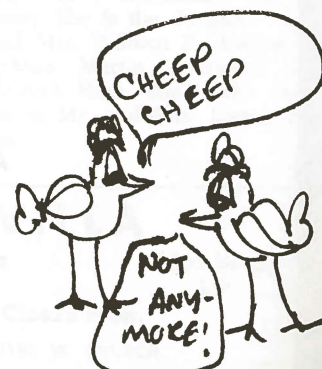
One of the most promising approaches has proven to be the systems analysis project, a wide-ranging attempt to harness the modern computer as a weapon against the pollution of the lake. The aim of the project is ultimately to feed a computer all possible data about Lake Erie, all conditions in the lake and influences on it, to form a "model." With this accomplished, water scientists will be able to test ideas for altering the lake's pollution level by feeding new data into the computer to see how it modifies the model.

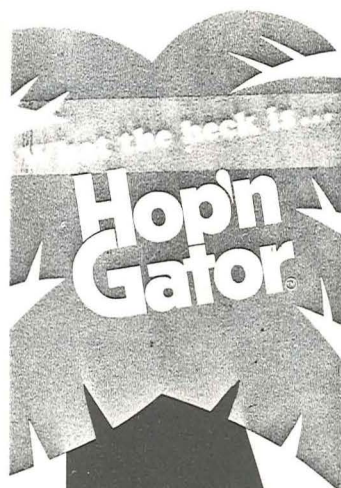
The approach has generated wide interest. Several months ago the fourth annual Symposium of the Water Resources Center was held on the topic, "Systems Approach to Water Quality in the Great Lakes," drawing attendance and participation from across the nation.

Dr. Washington is enthusiastic about the potential of the systems analysis as a weapon against pollution.

"This affords us a means of relegating relative importance to items in our human ecology system," he said. "These systems are far from being perfect, but we will get to this point through the improvement of our present models."

"The problem is complicated by the fact that solutions to specific pollution problems are governed by what costs the public will accept. The problem of pollution is getting worse, not better, and unfortunately, most government-sponsored antipollution efforts are short-ranged attempts to solve immediate problems, rather than both the immediate and the inevitable future problems."





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You might forget the name. But you'll never forget the taste. It's an experience.

DROP POLICY

(continued from page 1)

urday of a quarter, any undergraduate student may withdraw from one or more courses beginning in the same quarter. The student's official permanent record, however, will bear the notation WP, if he withdrew with a passing grade, or E, if he withdrew failing.

If an undergraduate student withdraws at any time during the quarter from a course continued from the preceding quarter, his official permanent record for each such course will bear the notation WP if he withdrew passing, or E if he withdrew failing.

The Graduate School and graduate professional colleges shall formulate appropriate rules to govern withdrawal from courses in their respective curricula, subject to the approval of the Council on Academic Affairs, and publish these rules in their respective catalogs.

Lastly, if a student withdraws from the University, the secretary of the College involved will notify the student's parents, or guardian, upon his withdrawal.

To all students at OSU-NC who are considering dropping courses, it is recommended that you fully understand each point of the new policy.



Ecology Club on the Move

At the last Ecology Club meeting, different projects were suggested, including a clean-up of old aluminum cans for recycling, getting speakers and films for high schools and civic groups, or cleaning up the Licking River in the matter described below. If someone has a pollution problem or project he would like to suggest, take it to an Ecology Club meeting or to the Oracle.

Proposal for The Ecology Club to Clean up the Licking River

- I Study the Pollution of the Licking River
 - A. Find out what pollutions are in the Licking River.
 - B. Find out where they came from
 - C. Find out how they can be eradicated
- II Inform the people of Licking County about it
 - A. Get newspapers to run articles and pictures of the problem
 - B. Use the radio and tv stations to carry special programs concerning the subject
 - C. Have forums with different civic group to discuss what can be done
- III Solve the problem
 - A. Visit and talk with the Newark Sewage Plant officials about sewage disposal in the Licking River
 - B. Visit and talk with the different industries that dispose waste products into the river
 - C. If political action is necessary, talk to the different city councilmen, the mayor, and county agents about what steps should be taken to eradicate the pollution in the Licking River
 - D. Report to state and federal pollution control boards if no local action can be obtained from city and county officials

Random Thoughts

What can I say, think, do, or feel that someone, somewhere hasn't already said, thought, done, or felt.

I have even seen these words before.

Life is a trap. The only escape is death.

There are three significant events in the life of a human: birth, marriage, and death. Of these three, the only one over which we have any meaningful control is death.

Life is hell. Life is Death.

Death is heaven. Death is Life.

Life is absurd. Living well, even with this knowledge, is victory over that absurdity.

Death is the exclamation point at the end of the sentence of Life.

—Dave Levingston

MATH

(continued from page 2)

Real numbers, functions, trigonometry, complex numbers, functions inverse functions, exponential and logarithmic functions . . .

These are some of the mathematical concepts on which a student might get bogged down in the conventional math course.

By pulling them out of the regular courses as separate units they can be made available to the students who need them at the time they need them.

One feature of the new system is that any student will eventually be able to request a final examination over any module at any time, and if he passes it successfully he will earn an appropriate grade.

Once the system is in full operation, a student working through a particular module will have at his disposal a text, workbook and programmed materials.

In addition he will have access to instructional video tapes, film strips and computer-assisted instruction. Adequate tutorial help and counseling will be available.

The system will permit the student to accomplish his desired training at his own pace in line with his interest and ability, Riner says. "For the weak student the system should relieve the pressure of lock-step approach and the timing of the traditional methods of math teaching."

A modest increase in staff and possibly some textbook revision is anticipated as the system proceeds.

*If your local innkeeper doesn't have it — ask him where he's at.

HOP'N GATOR — You'll think you died and went to heaven.

TO POLLUTE OR NOT TO POLLUTE, THAT IS THE PHOSPHATE!

LAUNDRY DETERGENTS		Amount used	Phosphate per load			Amount used	Phosphate per load
COLD WATER ALL (liquid)		½ cup	0 gm	FOOD GIANT		1½ cup	30 gm
DUZ SOAP		1½	0	SEARS LAUNDRY DETERGENT		½	30
IVORY FLAKES		1½	0	SURF		1¼	30
IVORY SNOW		1½	0	AJAX LAUNDRY		1¼	31
LUX FLAKES		1½	0	BONUS		1½	32
SEARS ENZYME LAUNDRY DETERGENT		½	0 [A]	PUNCH		1¼	32
WHIRLPOOL LAUNDRY DETERGENT		½	0 [A]	SILVER DUST		1½	33
A&P WHITE SAIL		[B]	2	DUZ DETERGENT		1½	34
JET POWER		½	9	OXYDOL		1¼	34
AMWAY S-A-8		¼	16	BREEZE		2	41
EASY BRIGHT		1	17	DRIVE		1¼	41
FYNE TEX		1	17	COLD WATER ALL (powder)		1¼	42
GRAND		1	17	CONCENTRATED ALL		1	42
KEY FOOD		1	17	TIDE XK		1½	43 [C]
PATHMARK ALL PURPOSE DETERGENT		1	17	DASH		¾	47
SHOP RITE ALL PURPOSE		1	17	SALVO		[D]	47
STAFF		1	17	A&P BLUE SAIL		1½	48
WISK		½	17				
HUDSO		½	18				
PATHMARK COLD WATER DETERGENT		1	18				
SERVICE SOFT		½	18				
SHOP RITE COLD WATER DETERGENT		1	18				
MARKET BASKET BLUE		1½	23				
SHOPPING BAG		1½	23				
VONS		1½	25				
BRILLO DETERGENT		1¼	26				
CHEER		1¼	26				
NEWS DETERGENT		1¼	26				
GAIN		1¼	27				
LUCKY LOW SUDS		¾	27				
O-SO-KLEEN		¾	27				
STATER BROS.		¾	27				
RINSO		1¼	28				
BIO-AD		1¼	29				
BOLD		1¼	29				
COLD POWER		1¼	29				
DREFT		1½	29				
FAB		1¼	29				
FARM SERVICE LAUNDRY DETERGENT		1	30				

[A] As of August 15, 1970.

[B] A "good squeeze."

[C] Only 75% of this figure for about 1/3 of present production.

[D] 2 tablets.

PRESOAKS

	Amount used	Phosphate per load
AMWAY TRI-ZYME	¼ cup	13 gm
BRION	½	19
SEARS ENZYME PRESOAK	½	22
AXION	½	34
BIZ	½	34

AUTOMATIC DISHWASHING DETERGENTS

	Amount used	Phosphate per load
ELECTRASOL (soft water)	1½ tbs.	4.0 gm
FINISH (soft water)	1½	4.3
ELECTRASOL (hard water)	1½	6.0
SEARS AUTOMATIC	1½	6.6
FINISH (medium water)	1½	6.9
AMWAY	2	8.3
CALGONITE	2	8.5
ALL	2	9.8
FINISH (hard water)	1½	10.0
CASCADE	2½	12.0

(CONSUMER REPORTS, APRIL, 1970)

Ecology Series In the Planning

by Fred Eberts

While America must contend with water pollution from industry and air pollution from automobiles, the state of Ohio may face a pollution crisis from the coal strip mines. Presently there are Ohio counties with a third or more of their land area destroyed by the strip mines. However, no high officials in government appear to be really concerned about strip mine pollution. The Monogahela River in Pennsylvania, which drains strip mined areas, has such a high content of "strip mine acid" that it fails to freeze even in the coldest weather. Already mercury poisoning of fish has been detected in Ohio's Muskingum River. Yet, no one appears to know how to reclaim strip mined lands. Columbus sanitation authorities have talked about transporting garbage by rail to be dumped in the mines. Members of the Pennsylvania State University have attempted reclamation by spraying human wastes by airplane on strip mines. To compound this problem, major coal companies throughout the United States are screaming, "Coal shortage!"

The purpose of future articles dealing with coal strip mines will

be to describe the strip mines; to explain the great possibilities of pollution, and to discuss reclamation already attempted in the strip mines. Out of all the controversy which may arise from such a study, one disturbing fact remains that one-fourth of the entire land area of Ohio may be strip mined by 1980.

HONORS

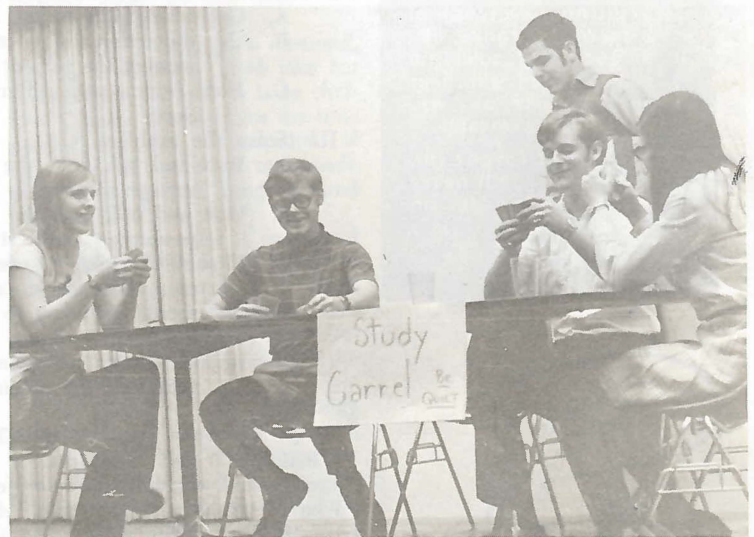
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stages of planning. The students had hoped to bring Dr. I. Asimov, the famous author and scientist as their guest speaker, but evidently notoriety has its price. Dr. Asimov is unavailable until April or May at the earliest. The Fireside Chats program, headed by a first quarter freshman, Charles Pergiel, has had its problems too. The situation is not critical however, and Pergiel hopes to move some of the chats out-of-doors. A possible speaker on the topic of censorship consideration now is Dr. Dorrell.

To date, the only definite development has been the initiation of the Winter Quarter Honors course. With Dr. Price, their adviser, to help them through the "nitty gritty" of the project, the students have arranged a course on the foundation of research in the computer sciences. The first

portion of the course, the foundations part, will be taught by Mr. Gilbert Sax. The second portion will cover BORCO computer work and the behavioral sciences. This

course will not be required for those on the Honors Program, but those who do choose to schedule it will receive the credit of a three hour humanity.



The Freshman Survey classes were entertained by the Lamp-lighters. Dr. Dorrell narrated the skits involving the four general basic problems of adjustment for a freshman: apathy, misuse of library, student-teacher barriers, and student-teacher relationships. Although the players poked fun at the students and professors, they expressed a wonderful solution: shoot the offenders. Where can we get one of those guns?